



# Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission

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[Index](#)[Agency](#)[Search](#)[Home](#)

## See Also:

[Texas Surface Water  
Quality Standards](#)

## Proposed Revisions to the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards

Readers of this information are cautioned that the documents available through this Web site are not necessarily the actual rule amendments the commission will propose. Readers are also cautioned that time estimates for public notice and opportunity for public comment are subject to change. The proposed rules, as approved by the commission, and public comment period dates will be published in the *Texas Register*. Readers are encouraged to review the proposed amendments again after notice of their availability appears in the *Texas Register*.

On January 12, 2000, the three-member commission of the TNRCC will consider proposed amendments to the state's existing surface water quality standards, as codified in the Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Title 30, Chapter 307. The standards must be reviewed and, if appropriate, revised at least every three years, as required by Section 303 of the federal Clean Water Act.

If approved by the commission, the proposed amendments will be published for public comment and a public hearing will be scheduled. Notice of the public comment period and a public hearing will be published in the *Texas Register*.

At the same time, the TNRCC is proposing revisions to the implementation procedures it uses to apply the standards through wastewater discharge permits. The implementation procedures are contained in a draft guidance document entitled *Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards in TPDES Discharge Permits*. This document explains the general and technical procedures used to implement the standards through wastewater discharge permits. The implementation procedures are not part of the regulatory action covered by the proposed revisions to the water quality standards; however, they are being proposed and made available for comment at the same time as the proposed standards to allow for a more coordinated and consistent review by the commission and the public. Following the comment period, the procedures must be adopted by the commission and then submitted to the EPA for approval.

The commission is also proposing the review of Chapter 307. This review is in accordance with Texas Government Code, §2001.039, and the General Appropriations Act Article IX, §9-10.13, 76th Texas Legislature, 1999, which require state agencies to review and consider each of their rules for

readoption every four years.

The proposals for revisions to the rule and the implementation procedures were filed with the Office of the Chief Clerk on December 22, 1999. See the links below for more detailed information.

- [Current Time Line for Amendment of the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards and the Implementation Procedures](#)
- [Summary of Rule Amendment Proposals, Texas Surface Water Quality Standards](#)
- [Rule Amendment Preamble, Chapter 307](#)  
The preamble describes the rule amendment proposal, its fiscal impact, and provides other information required under state law.
- [Rule Amendments, Chapter 307](#)  
These documents contain the proposed revisions to the rule. Proposed new text is underlined; proposed deletions appear in brackets.
  - [Sections 307.2 -- 307.10](#)
  - [Appendix A, Site-specific Uses & Criteria for Classified Segments](#)
  - [Appendix B, Low Flow Criteria](#)
  - [Appendix C, Segment Description](#)
  - [Appendix D, Site-specific Receiving Water Assessments](#)
  - [Appendix E, Site-specific Criteria](#)
  - [Chapter 307, Tables 1 - 5](#)  
Tables 1, 2, and 3 each contain revisions to the rule. There are no proposed amendments to Tables 4 and 5.
- [Proposed Revisions to the Implementation Procedures](#)  
Proposed new text is shown in redline; proposed deletions are shown with strikeout. (Available in PDF. Help with [PDF](#).)

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[Index](#) | [Agency](#) | [Search](#) | [Home](#)

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Last Modified: January 20, 1900

Figure: 30 TAC §307.6(c)(1)

TABLE 1

Criteria in Water for Specific Toxic Materials -

AQUATIC LIFE PROTECTION

(All values are listed or calculated in micrograms per liter)

(Hardness concentrations are input as milligrams per liter)

Parameter	CAS No.	Freshwater Acute Criteria	Freshwater Chronic Criteria	Saltwater [Marine] Acute Criteria	Saltwater [Marine] Chronic Criteria
Aldrin	309-00-2	3.0	---	1.3	---
Aluminum (d)	7429-90-5	991 <sub>w</sub>	---	---	---
Arsenic (d)	7440-38-2	360 <sub>w</sub>	190 <sub>w</sub>	149 <sub>w</sub>	78 <sub>w</sub>
Cadmium (d)	7440-43-9	0.973 <sub>w</sub> (1.128(ln(hardness))-1.6774)	0.909 <sub>w</sub> (0.7852(ln(hardness))-3.490)	45.4 <sub>w</sub> [45.62 ]	10 <sub>w</sub> [10.02]
Carbaryl	63-25-2	2.0	---	613	---
Chlordane	57-74-9	2.4	0.004[0.0043]	0.09	0.004
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	0.083	0.041	0.011	0.006 [0.0056]
Chromium (Tri) (d)	7440-47-3	0.316 <sub>w</sub> (0.8190(ln(hardness))+3.688)	0.860 <sub>w</sub> (0.8190(ln(hardness))+1.561)	---	---
Chromium (Hex) (d)	7440-47-3	15.7 <sub>w</sub> [16 ]	10.6 <sub>w</sub> [11]	1,090 <sub>w</sub> [1,100]	49.6 <sub>w</sub> [50]
Copper (d)*	7440-50-8	0.960 <sub>w</sub> (0.9422(ln(hardness))-1.3844)	0.960 <sub>w</sub> (0.8545(ln(hardness))-1.386)	13.5 <sub>w</sub> [16.27 ]	3.6 <sub>w</sub> [4.37]
Cyanide † (free)	57-12-5	45.8 [45.78]	10.7 [10.69]	5.6	5.6
4,4'- DDT	50-29-3	1.1	0.001 [0.0010]	0.13	0.001 [0.0010]
Demeton	8065-48-3	---	0.1	---	0.1
Dicofol	115-32-2	59.3	19.8	---	---
Dieldrin	60-57-1	2.5	0.002 [0.0019]	0.71	0.002 [0.0019]
Diuron	330-54-1	210	70	---	---
Endosulfan I (alpha)	115-29-7	0.22	0.056	0.034	0.009 [0.0087]
Endosulfan II (beta)	115-29-7	0.22	0.056	0.034	0.009 [0.0087]
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.22	0.056	0.034	0.009 [0.0087]

TABLE 1 (continued)					
Parameter	CASRN	Freshwater Acute Criteria	Freshwater Chronic Criteria	Saltwater [Marine ] Acute Criteria	[Marine] Saltwater Chronic Criteria
Endrin	72-20-8	0.18	0.002 [0.0023]	0.037	0.002 [0.0023]
Guthion	86-50-0	---	0.01	---	0.01
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.52	0.004 [0.0038]	0.053	0.004 [0.0036]
Hexachlorocyclohexane (Lindane)	58-89-9	2.0	0.08	0.16	---
Lead (d)	7439-92-1	0.889 <sub>w</sub> (1.273(ln(hardness))-1.460)	0.792 <sub>w</sub> (1.273(ln(hardness))-4.705)	133 <sub>w</sub> [140]	5.3 <sub>w</sub> [5.6]
Malathion	121-75-5	---	0.01	---	0.01
Mercury	7439-97-6	2.4	1.3	2.1	1.1
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	---	0.03	---	0.03
Mirex	2385-85-5	---	0.001	---	0.001
Nickel (d)	7440-02-0	0.998 <sub>w</sub> (0.8460(ln(hardness))+3.3612)	0.997 <sub>w</sub> (0.8460(ln(hardness))+1.1645)	118 <sub>w</sub> [119]	13.1 <sub>w</sub> [13.2]
Parathion (ethyl)	56-38-2	0.065	0.013	---	---
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	(1.005(pH)-4.830)	(1.005(pH)-5.290)	15.1 [15.14]	9.6 [9.56]
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	30	30	7.7	4.6
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's)[†]	1336-36-3	2.0	0.014	10	0.03
Selenium	7782-49-2	20	5	564	136
Silver, as free ion	7440-22-4	0.8 <sub>w</sub> [0.92]	---	2 <sub>w</sub> [2.3]	---
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.78	0.0002	0.21	0.0002
Tributyltin (TBT)	688-73-3	0.13	0.024	0.24	0.043
2,4,5 Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	136	64	259	12
Zinc (d)	7440-66-6	0.978 <sub>w</sub> (0.8473(ln(hardness))+0.8604)	0.986 <sub>w</sub> (0.8473(ln(hardness))+0.7614)	92.7 <sub>w</sub> [98]	84.2 <sub>w</sub> [89]

\* In designated oyster waters, an acute saltwater [marine] copper criterion of 3.6 [4.37] micrograms per liter applies outside of the mixing zone of permitted discharges, and specified mixing zones for copper will not encompass oyster reefs containing live oysters.

† Compliance will be determined using the analytical method for cyanide amenable to chlorination or by weak acid dissociable cyanide.

[‡ Calculated as the sum of seven PCB congeners 1242, 1254, 1221, 1232, 1248, 1260 and 1016.]

(d) Indicates that the criteria for a specific parameter are for the dissolved portion in water. All other criteria are for total recoverable concentrations, except where noted.

w Indicates that a criterion is multiplied by a water-effects ratio in order to incorporate the effects of local water chemistry on toxicity. The water-effects ratio is equal to 1 except where sufficient data is available to establish a site-specific, water-effects ratio. Water-effects ratios for individual water bodies are listed in Appendix E when standards are revised.

Figure: 30 TAC §307.6(c)(8)

TABLE 2

Total Hardness and pH Values (15th percentile) Used for Determining Select In-stream Toxic Criteria. Individual segment [Segment] values will be used when there is sufficient data. (A list of these values can be found in the standards implementation procedures. All values are from long-term Statewide Monitoring Network Data.)

Alternative percentile values may be used to determine permit limits which are protective during low-flow conditions. [A list of these values can be found in the standards implementation procedures. All values are from long-term Statewide Monitoring Network Data.]

Basin Number/ Name	Freshwater	
	pH (s.u.)	Hardness (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) mg/L
(01) Canadian River Basin	7.7	190 [200]
(02) Red River Basin	7.4	140 [169]
(03) Sulphur River Basin	6.8	54
(04) Cypress Creek Basin	6.1 [ 6.0]	20 [23]
(05) Sabine River Basin	6.6 [6.5]	30
(06) Neches River Basin	6.5	28 [32]
(07) Neches-Trinity Coastal Basin	6.7	60 [84]
(08) Trinity River Basin	7.2	86 [80]
(09) Trinity-San Jacinto Coastal Basin	7.4 [ 7.1]	54 [115]
(10) San Jacinto River Basin	7.0 [6.7]	37 [54]
(11) San Jacinto-Brazos Coastal Basin	7.4 [7.2]	139 [150]
(12) Brazos River Basin	7.4	160 [141]
(13) Brazos-Colorado Coastal Basin	7.3	65 [96]
(14) Colorado River Basin	7.5	170
(15) Colorado-Lavaca Coastal Basin	7.5	88* [ 111]
(16) Lavaca River Basin	7.2 [7.4]	88 [90]
(17) Lavaca-Guadalupe Coastal Basin	7.5	88 [140]*
(18) Guadalupe River Basin	7.6	153 [190]
(19) San Antonio River Basin	7.3 [7.4]	200 [230]
(20) San Antonio-Nueces Coastal Basin	7.2	370 [110]
(21) Nueces River Basin	7.6	158 [160]
(22) Nueces-Rio Grande Coastal Basin	7.6 [ 7.4]	572 [400]
(23) Rio Grande Basin	7.7	250
(24) Bays and Estuaries	7.8 [ 7.7]	n/a
(25) Gulf of Mexico	7.4	n/a
* insufficient data--average values of adjacent basins are assumed.		

Figure: 30 TAC §307.6(d)(1)

TABLE 3

## Criteria in Water for Specific Toxic Materials

## HUMAN HEALTH PROTECTION

(All values are listed or calculated in micrograms per liter)

COMPOUND	CASN	A		B		C	
		Water and Fish		FW Fish Only		SW Fish Only	
		$\mu\text{g/L}$		$\mu\text{g/L}$		$\mu\text{g/L}$	
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	1.4		10.9		7.3	
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.004	[0.0312]	0.004	[0.0327]	0.003	[0.0218]
[Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane]			[0.645]		[0.997]		[0.665]
Arsenic (d)	7440-38-2		50*		---		---
Atrazine	1912-24-9	3*		1,600		1,060	
Barium (d)	7440-39-3		2000*		---		---
Benzene	71-43-2		5*	106	[312]	70.8	[208]
Benzidine †	92-87-5		0.001[1]		0.003[5]		0.002[3]
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.099	[0.0261]	0.810	[0.0265]	0.540	[---]
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.099	[0.0261]	0.810	[0.0265]	0.540	[---]
[Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane]]			[2.26]		[3.49]		[2.33]
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	542-88-1	0.004	[0.0207]	0.019	[1.59]	0.013	[1.06]
Cadmium (d)	7440-43-9		5*		---		---
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	3.5	[5*]	8.4	[182]	5.6	121
Chlordane‡	57-74-9		0.021[0]		0.021[3]		0.021[3]
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	776	[1,305]	1,380	[4,947]	920	[3,298]
Chloroform	67-66-3	181	[---]	1292	[12,130]	861	[8,087]
Chromium (d)	18540-29-9		100*	3320	[---]	2220	[---]
Chrysene	218-01-9	0.417	[0.0261]	8.1	[0.0265]	5.4	[---]
Cresols	108-39-4	3,310	[4,049]	13,100	[46,667]	8,740	[31,111]
Cyanide (free)§	57-12-5		200*		---		---
4,4' - DDD	72-54-8	0.010	[0.297]	0.010	[0.299]	0.007	[0.199]
4,4' - DDE	72-55-9	0.007	[0.0544]	0.007	[0.0545]	0.005	[0.0363]
4,4' - DDT	50-29-3	0.007	[0.0527]	0.007	[0.0528]	0.005	[0.0352]
2,4 - D	94-75-7		70*		---		---

TABLE 3 (Continued)

COMPOUND	CASN	A		B		C	
		Water and Fish µg/L		FW Fish Only µg/L		SW Fish Only µg/L	
Danitol	<u>39515-41-8</u>		0.709		0.721		0.481
Dibromochloromethane	<u>124-48-1</u>	<u>8.6</u>	[100*]	<u>71.6</u>	[15,354]	<u>47.7</u>	[10,236]
<u>1,2, - Dibromoethane</u>	<u>106-93-4</u>	<u>0.014</u>	[0.0518]	<u>0.335</u>	[1.15]	<u>0.223</u>	[0.769]
[1,2, - Dibromomethane]							
<u>1,3 Dichloropropene</u>	<u>542-75-6</u>	<u>22.8</u>		<u>161</u>		<u>107</u>	
Dieldrin†	<u>60-57-1</u>	<u>0.002</u>	[0.0012]	<u>0.002</u>	[0.0012]	<u>0.001</u>	[0.0008]
<i>p</i> -Dichlorobenzene	<u>106-46-7</u>		75*		---		---
(1,4 Dichlorobenzene)							
1,2 - Dichloroethane	<u>107-06-2</u>		5*	<u>73.9</u>	[1,794]	<u>49.3</u>	[1,196]
1,1 - Dichloroethylene	<u>75-35-4</u>	<u>1.5</u>	[7*]	<u>5.8</u>	[87.4]	<u>3.9</u>	[58.3]
Dicofol	<u>115-32-2</u>		0.215		0.217		0.144
Dioxins/Furans (TCDD Equivalents)†	<u>1746-01-6</u>	<u>1E-07</u>	[1.0e-06]	<u>1E-07</u>	[1.0e-06]	<u>9E-08</u>	[7.0e-07]
Compound Equivalency Factors							
2,3,7,8 TCDD 1							
1,2,3,7,8, PeCDD 0.5							
2,3,7,8,HxCDD's 0.1							
2,3,7,8 TCDF 0.1							
1,2,3,7,8 PeCDF 0.05							
2,3,4,7,8 PeCDF 0.5							
2,3,7,8 HxCDF's 0.1							
Endrin	<u>72-20-8</u>	<u>1.3</u>	[2*]	<u>1.3</u>	[---]	<u>0.9</u>	[---]
Fluoride	<u>7782-41-4</u>		4,000*		---		---
[Gamma Hexachlorocyclohexane (Lindane)]			[0.2*]		[16.0]		[10.7]
Heptachlor†	<u>76-44-8</u>	<u>0.003</u>	[0.0177]	<u>0.003</u>	[0.0181]	<u>0.002</u>	[0.0120]
Heptachlor Epoxide	<u>1024-57-3</u>		0.2*	<u>1.1</u>	[7.39]	<u>0.723</u>	[4.92]
Hexachlorobenzene	<u>118-74-1</u>	<u>0.019</u>	[0.0129]	<u>0.019</u>	[0.0129]	<u>0.013</u>	[0.0086]
Hexachlorobutadiene	<u>87-68-3</u>	<u>3.0</u>	[9.34]	<u>3.6</u>	[11.2]	<u>2.4</u>	[7.48]
Hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha)	<u>319-84-6</u>	<u>0.163</u>		<u>0.413</u>		<u>0.275</u>	
Hexachlorocyclohexane (beta)	<u>319-85-7</u>	<u>0.570</u>		<u>1.4</u>		<u>0.964</u>	
Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma) (Lindane)	<u>58-89-9</u>	<u>0.789</u>		<u>2.0</u>		<u>1.3</u>	

TABLE 3 (Continued)

COMPOUND	CASN	A		B		C	
		Water and Fish µg/L		FW Fish Only µg/L		SW Fish Only µg/L	
Hexachloroethane	<u>67-72-1</u>	<u>84.2</u>	[84.4]	<u>278</u>	[94.1]	<u>185</u>	[62.7]
Hexachlorophene	<u>70-30-4</u>		0.053[1]		0.053[2]	0.036	[0.355]
Lead (d)	<u>7439-92-1</u>		5.0[0]		25[.00]	<u>17</u>	[3.85]
Mercury ‡	<u>7439-97-6</u>		0.0122		0.0122		0.0250
Methoxychlor	<u>72-43-5</u>	<u>2.2</u>	[40*]	<u>2.2</u>	[---]	<u>1.5</u>	[---]
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<u>78-93-3</u>	<u>52,900</u>	[4,411]	<u>1E07</u>	[886,667]	<u>7E06</u>	[591,111]
[Mirex]			[0.0171]		[0.0189]		[0.0126]
Nitrate-Nitrogen	<u>14797-55-8</u>		10,000*		---		---
Nitrobenzene	<u>98-95-3</u>	<u>37.3</u>	[41.8]	<u>233</u>	[721]	<u>156</u>	[481]
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	<u>55-18-5</u>		0.038[2]	<u>7.7</u>	[7.68]		5.1[2]
N-Nitroso-di-n-Butylamine	<u>924-16-3</u>		1.8[4]		13.5		8.9[8]
PCB's (Polychlorinated Biphenyls)[#]	<u>1336-36-3</u>		0.0013		0.0013		0.0009
Pentachlorobenzene	<u>608-93-5</u>	<u>6.1</u>	[1.09]	<u>6.7</u>	[1.11]	<u>4.4</u>	[0.739]
Pentachlorophenol	<u>87-86-5</u>	<u>19.7</u>	[129]	<u>135</u>	[136]	<u>90</u>	[90.5]
Perchlorate #	<u>7790-98-9</u>	<u>22</u>					
Pyridine	<u>110-86-1</u>		88.1		13,333	<u>8,890</u>	[8,889]
Selenium	<u>7782-49-2</u>		50*		---		---
1,2,4,5 - Tetrachlorobenzene	<u>95-94-3</u>	<u>0.241</u>	[1.43]	<u>0.2</u>	[1.52]	<u>0.162</u>	[1.01]
Tetrachloroethylene	<u>127-18-4</u>		5*	<u>323</u>	[1,832]	<u>215</u>	[1,221]
Toxaphene†	<u>8001-35-2</u>	<u>0.005</u>	[0.0440]	<u>0.014</u>	[0.0445]	<u>0.009</u>	[0.0297]
2,4,5 -TP (Silvex)	<u>93-72-1</u>		50*	<u>50.3</u>	[---]	<u>33.6</u>	[---]
2,4,5 - Trichlorophenol	<u>95-95-4</u>	<u>953</u>	[2,767]	<u>1,070</u>	[4,021]	<u>712</u>	[2,681]
Trichloroethylene	<u>79-01-6</u>		5*	<u>612</u>	[---]	<u>408</u>	[---]
1,1,1 - Trichloroethane	<u>71-55-6</u>		200*	<u>12,600</u>	[---]	<u>8,390</u>	[---]
TTHM (Sum of total trihalomethanes)			100*		---		---

TABLE 3 (Continued)



COMPOUND	CASN	A	B		C	
		Water and Fish µg/L	FW Fish Only µg/L		SW Fish Only µg/L	
bromodichloromethane	<u>75-27-4 124-48-1 75-25-2 67-66-3</u>					
dibromochloromethane						
tribromomethane (bromoform)						
trichloromethane (chloroform)						
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	2*	415	[94.5]	277	[63.0]

\* Based on Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL's) specified in 30 TAC §290 (relating to Water Hygiene).

† Calculations based on measured bioconcentration factors with no lipid correction factors (7.6 and 3.0) applied.

‡ Calculations based on USFDA action levels (1 mg/kg) in fish tissue. Saltwater BCF = 40,000 and freshwater BCF = 81,700.

§ Compliance will be determined using the analytical method for cyanide amenable to chlorination or weak-acid dissociable cyanide.

[# Calculated as the sum of seven PCB congeners: 1016, 1221, 1232, 1242, 1254, 1248, and 1260.]

# Calculated for a child weighing 15kg and drinking 0.64 liters/day of water over a period of 6 years.

(d) Indicates the criteria is for the dissolved fraction in water. All other criteria are for total recoverable concentrations.

Figure: 30 TAC §307.7(b)(3)(A)(i)

TABLE 4

## Aquatic Life Subcategories

Aquatic Life Use Subcategory	Dissolved Oxygen Criteria, mg/L			Aquatic Life Attributes				
	Freshwater mean/minimum	Freshwater in Spring mean/minimum	Saltwater mean/minimum	Habitat Character-istics	Species Assemblage	Sensitive species	Diversity	Species Richness
Exceptional	6.0/4.0	6.0/5.0	5.0/4.0	Outstanding natural variability	Exceptional or unusual	Abundant	Exceptionally high	Exceptionally high
High	5.0/3.0	5.5/4.5	4.0/3.0	Highly diverse	Usual association of regionally expected species	Present	High	High
Intermediate	4.0/3.0	5.0/4.0	3.0/2.0	Moderately diverse	Some expected species	Very low in abundance	Moderate	Moderate
Limited	3.0/2.0	4.0/3.0		Uniform	Most regionally expected species absent	Absent	Low	Low

- Dissolved oxygen means are applied as a minimum average over a 24-hour period.

- Daily minima are not to extend beyond 8 hours per 24-hour day. Lower dissolved oxygen minima may apply on a site-specific basis, when natural daily

fluctuations below the mean are greater than the difference between the mean and minima of the appropriate criteria.

- Spring criteria to protect fish spawning periods are applied during that portion of the first half of the year when water temperatures are 63.0F to 73.0F.

- Quantitative criteria to support aquatic life attributes are described in the standards implementation procedures.

- Dissolved oxygen analyses and computer models to establish effluent limits for permitted discharges will normally be applied to mean criteria at steady-

state, critical conditions.

- Determination of standards attainment for dissolved oxygen criteria is specified in §307.9(d)(6) (relating to Determination of Standards Attainment).

Figure: 30 TAC §307.7(b)(3)(A)(ii)

Table 5

Critical low-flow values for dissolved oxygen for the eastern and southern Texas ecoregions as described in §307.7(b)(3)(A)(ii).

<b>Bedslope</b>	<b>6.0 DO</b>	<b>5.0 DO</b>	<b>4.0 DO</b>	<b>3.0 DO</b>
<b>(m/km)</b>	<b>(cfs)</b>	<b>(cfs)</b>	<b>(cfs)</b>	<b>(cfs)</b>
0.1	*	18.3	3.0	0.5
0.2	*	7.7	1.3	0.2
0.3	28.6	4.7	0.8	0.1
0.4	20.0	3.3	0.5	0.1
0.5	15.2	2.5	0.4	0.1
0.6	12.1	2.0	0.3	0.1
0.7	10.0	1.6	0.3	0.0
0.8	8.4	1.4	0.2	0.0
0.9	7.3	1.2	0.2	0.0
1.0	6.4	1.0	0.2	0.0
1.1	5.7	0.9	0.2	0.0
1.2	5.1	0.8	0.1	0.0
1.3	4.6	0.8	0.1	0.0
1.4	4.2	0.7	0.1	0.0
1.5	3.9	0.6	0.1	0.0
1.6	3.6	0.6	0.1	0.0
1.7	3.3	0.5	0.1	0.0
1.8	3.1	0.5	0.1	0.0
2.1	2.5	0.4	0.1	0.0
2.4	2.2	0.4	0.1	0.0

\* Flows are beyond the observed data used in the regression equation.

Dissolved oxygen criteria in this table are in mg/L and apply as 24-hour averages.

Dissolved oxygen criteria in this table apply at all stream flows at or above the indicated stream flow for each category.